THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2397. COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1885. Price Five Cents

COLORADO MATTERS.

The State Temperance Convention Concludes its Session.

A Strong Case Made Against Minich, Charged with Murder.

Legislature Quiets Down After the Senatorial Election.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE

DENVER, January 22 The senate met at 10 a. m

Bills introduced

No 88, by Mr. Freeman, to provide for a commission to be sent to certain eastern countries to inspect systems of irrigation.

No 89, by Mr. Rising, to amend the insurance department act

No 90, by Mr Carpenter, to regulate sleeping car service on railroads.

No 91, by Mr. Carpenter, to amend the act relating to the adoption of children.

No. 92, by Mr. Wells, in relation to roads and highways.

No 93, by Mr. Chilcott, to set le priority of water rights

Bills on second reading

No 59 Greene, for the platting of towns and cities Referred to the committee on judiciary.

No 64, Tilford, to establish police courts. Committee on judiciary

No 70, Tedmon, semi-annual collection of taxes Committee on judiciary.

No 72, Woodworth, for a round up commissioner for horse stock Committee on stock.

No 73, Woodworth, to prevent contagious diseases among stock Committee on stock.

No 74, Woodworth, concerning the killing of stock by railroads Committee on stock

No 75, Waters, to prescribe powers and duties of the executive department Committee on finance

No 76 Tedmon to regulate scales Committee on agriculture, manufactures

No 77, Woodworth, concerning inspection commissioners. Committee on stock.

No 78, Barela, concerning jurors Committees on finance

After some discussion as to committee work, the senate adjourned until 10 a. m to morrow

HOUSE

The house met at 10 a. m.

Bills introduced.

No 172, by Mr Lewis, relating to taxation of rolling stock and telegraph lines

No 173, by Mr. Gilmore, to repeal section 285, general statutes

No. 174, by Mr. Gilmore, to amend section 239, culture statute, "county governments"

No. 175, by Mr. Ferguson, relating to instructions to jurors in criminal cases

No. 176, by Mr. Gilmore, to fix the liability of corporations and individuals for damages sustained by agents or employes

Bills on second reading

No. 84, Campbell, protection of highways Committee on roads and bridges

No. 85, Stirman, giving juries the right to fix punishment. Committee on judiciary

No. 89, Stirman, to permit appeals in contempt cases. Committee on judiciary.

No. 93, Bergh, fixing fees for incorporation. Committee on incorporations.

No. 94, McCormick, giving county courts concurrent jurisdiction with district in misdemeanors. Committee on judiciary.

No. 95, Prince, fixing priority of water rights. Committee on agriculture and irrigation.

No. 62, Bucklin, allowing water rights to ditch stockholders. Committee on agriculture and irrigation

No. 63, Bucklin, creating round up district 17. Committee on stock.

No. 64, Bucklin, for legislature. Committee on elections.

No. 68, Lewis, to prevent attaching wages when needed for support. Committee on judiciary.

No. 70, Bergh, to create a commissioner of mines. Committee on mines and mining.

No. 77, Rathvon, concerning the funding of county debts.

No. 87, Pence, amending the state engineer act. Committee on agriculture and irrigation.

No. 92, Chacon, civil procedure Committee on judiciary.

No 96, Bradley, defining burglars. Committee on judiciary.

No 99, Ferguson, to punish seduction Committee on judiciary.

No. 100, Ferguson, giving priority of trial to wages claims Committee on judiciary.

No. 101, Ferguson, requiring justices to render judgment within four days Committee on judiciary.

No. 103, Ferguson, relating to appeals from justices. Committee on judiciary

No 81, Prince, for a board of river division commissioners. Committee on agriculture and irrigation.

No. 104, Ferguson, relating to appeals from justices on wages claims Committee on judiciary.

No. 110, Kohn, providing for changes in district judges. Committee on judiciary.

No. 113, Campbell, juries. Committee on judiciary.

Adjourned until 10 a m to morrow.

The Temperance Convention

DENVER, January 22 The third and last day's session of the state temperance convention was held here to-day. At to-day's session a large number of resolutions were offered and adopted, among them the following: A resolution endorsing St. John, which included a vote of confidence in his work and his actions, a resolution providing for temperance lectures in various parts of the state, a resolution expressing the belief that the use of tobacco in any form is deleterious to the moral and mental health of the user, a resolution requesting railroad companies to employ none but temperate men on their roads a resolution favoring temperance education in the common schools The following officers were elected President, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, vice presidents, one from each county in the state; secretary, L Cutshaw, treasurer, Rev. Dr. Hayes, executive committee, W. C. Stover, F. A. Collins; W. R. Fowler, Canon City, Mrs. F. E. Willard, Colorado Springs, Mr. M J. Telford, Denver; and C H McLaughlin, Denver. The annual session then adjourned subject to the call of the officers and executive committee.

A Leadville Murder Trial

DENVER, January 22 A Tribune Republican Leadville special says. Evidence in the Minich case, in which he is charged with the murder of Samuel Baldwin on the afternoon of October 13, '84, was opened in the district court this morning and to night the prosecution rested The testimony was entirely circumstantial and very convincing, and how his lawyers propose to wrest him from an awful ordeal is a matter of universal conjecture. The circumstances that led to his identity as the murderer were presented with renewed force and seemed to have had the effect of removing all doubt as to his guilt. A portion of the canvas money bag that bore the stamp of the American Express company, and of which was made a mask, was identified by Deputy United States Collector W G Bacon as one which had been stolen from his residence, where Minich was a frequent visitor The scarf that was found at the scene of the tragedy and also a pocket knife were identified as belonging to Minich His plea of poverty the day before the murder and the depositing of $360 in the Alma bank two days after constituted very damaging evidence. The defense will begin its testimony at the opening of court in the morning James Gillespie, who was also indicted as being accessory to the crime, will be tried on the conclusion of the Minich case

Battle With Bandits

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22 A Yuma, Arizona dispatch says Troop M, Fourth cavalry, arrived last night with twelve Mexican bandits, prisoners. Four others were left on the field dead Troop E is after the others, and expects to make them all prisoners to day. Lieutenant Jenkins is the only one who received injury His is slight.

The dispatch does not state who the Mexican bandits are but it is supposed they are a portion of those Mexican soldiers who mutinied at Ensenada, Mexico, on the 12th inst, and killed their commanding officer.

Lieutenant Jenkins returned to-day bringing two more Mexican bandit prisoners making fourteen captured and four killed. It is believed Loupez leader of the band, is among the killed. The prisoners say they were compelled to take the life of Commandant Rico as he had defrauded them out of two years' pay. They refused to explain why they murdered the commandant's wife or give any information about the remainder of the gang

The Whiskey Pool

PEORIA, Ill, January 22 The auditing committee of the whiskey pool met here today for the purpose of auditing claims against last year's pool, preparatory to the meeting of the association at Cincinnati next Tuesday. The committee deny that there is any danger of disruption of the pool. It is asserted that one firm in Cincinnati is making all the trouble and that the firm wants its claim paid before it has been audited. Members of the committee say that as soon as the amount of the outstanding indebtedness is ascertained it will be paid in full.

The Railroad war

PHILADELPHIA, January 22 It is admitted at the main office of the Pennsylvania railroad that the company is cutting west bound freight rates, but officials say the company is merely meeting prices quoted by other lines. There is no change in the passenger rates to-day.

Contempt of Court

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22 The Chronicle's Tucson, Arizona special says: Judge Fitzgerald on proper application this morning ordered the sheriff to put Berger, who was ejected from his ranch on the Papago reservation by Indian Agent Wheeler, in possession of his premises Sub Agent Hart and Lieutenant Mason, in charge of troops on Berger's ranch, treated the order with contempt. The court this afternoon issued an order to bring Hart, Lieutenant Mason and his command before the court. A conflict is expected, as it is believed the soldiers will not submit to arrest.

Heavy Judgment.

NEW ORLEANS January 22 The United States circuit court rendered judgment in favor of Mrs Carrie E Hall, Judah Hart, Amanda J James, Geo. C. Essig, Chas. S. Cork and Louis D Blanchard against the city of New Orleans for amounts aggregating $268,000, and ordering the city to levy a special tax on the budget for the year '85 over and above the usual tax of one per cent to satisfy the judgment in all the above. The suits were on contracts alleged to have been made by the city of New Orleans in the performance of her municipal functions for lighting streets, supplies, material, etc, between the years '72 and '78

Woman's Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, January 22 The Woman's Suffrage association closed its seventh annual session this evening with an able speech by its president, Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The work before congress for the passage of a 16th amendment is to be continued. The women of several states are requested to oppose the re election of senators and representatives voting against woman's suffrage.

Business Paralyzed

GREENVILLE, Pa, January 22. The closing of the Jamestown savings bank has paralyzed business in that town It appears now the failure will amount to more than $60,000. Already three assignments have been made by parties connected with the bank. No information of the whereabouts of Cashier Martin has yet been received.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Congressmen Consider the Status of Oklahoma Lands

While the Boomers are Being Starved into Submission.

Cleveland Receiving Suggestions for Cabinet Positions

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE

On motion of Lanham senate amendments were concurred in to the house bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to run and mark the boundary of a portion of Indian territory and Texas in connection with a similar commission appointed by the state of Texas

Cobb presented the conference report on the Oregon Central forfeiture bill. Agreed to The house receded from its disagreement to all senate amendments

The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

On motion of Ellis an amendment was adopted directing the secretary of the interior to prepare a list of all approved and pending claims of citizens on account of Indian depredations and report the same to congress on the first Monday of next December.

Chase then spoke in support of the increase in the appropriation for the Indians of the Peck agency.

Maginnis attributed the starving condition of the Indians at that agency to the inefficiency of the Indian department.

Reagan said it struck him as a curious fact that the government could always find means of appropriating money to feed a lot of lying and vagabond Indians, but could never find means of putting them to work

Hewitt of New York read a letter he had received from Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, who was now dying on the banks of the Mediterranean, imploring his good offices for the Indians and asking him to request the president-elect to be deeply careful in the selection of the commissioner of Indian affairs No position, says the bishop, in the gift of the president can bring to his party greater honor or greater fame.

Cutcheon offered an amendment appropriating $50,000 for an emergency fund to be applied in case of necessity for the relief of extraordinary cases of distress among Indian tribes. Ruled out on point of order.

On motion of Manzares an amendment was adopted appropriating $25,000 for the erection of an Indian industrial school at Santa Fe.

Rogers of Arkansas moved to amend the provision prohibiting the introduction of ardent spirits into Indian territory by striking out the minimum penalty imposed for violation of the prohibition. Lost.

Cutcheon offered an amendment providing that any Indian committing against the person or property of another Indian or other person any of the following crimes: Murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary and larceny, shall be subject to the laws of the territory in which such crime is committed, and shall be tried therefor in the same courts and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as are other persons charged with the commission of said crimes and permitting Indians to prosecute in any court any civil action at law and equity. Adopted

On motion of Throckmorton an amendment was adopted giving the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas civil jurisdiction over the five civilized tribes of Indian territory.

Ryan offered an amendment authorizing the president to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the homestead laws unassigned lands in the Indian territory ceded by them to the United States. (These are the Oklahoma lands) Adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The previous question was ordered, the bill passed and the house adjourned.

SENATE

Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably the bill recently introduced by himself for the encouragement of the American merchant marine and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign countries. Calendar.

Manderson, from the committee on printing, reported favorably the concurrent resolution providing that the Congressional Record should be an accurate transcript of the actual proceedings and debates of the two houses.

The Oklahoma resolutions of Plumb and Vest were placed before the senate.

Vest withdrew his resolution. In doing so he took occasion to say there could be no doubt whatever that as the laws stood Oklahoma lands were not at this time subject to settlement by white people. The president, therefore, was unable to do otherwise than as he had done. He was astonished to see that a statement had been made at the other end of the capitol to the effect that the president in his action in this matter was violating the law. Nothing could be further from the facts The president was compelled to carry out the law, and the law was clearly and unquestionably against permitting white settlers to go on these lands Vest believed it inevitable that the lands would in time be opened to such settlers, but that time was not now He experienced a hope that congress would take action on the matter and avert bloodshed. The remaining rights of the Indians to the lands in question should be purchased.

After further debate Plumb's resolution calling on the president for his views to present the status of Oklahoma lands was then agreed to.

Vest then reoffered his resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to ascertain and report upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender all their remaining rights to the land in question.

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow. The senate then went into executive session with reference, it is understood, to the Nicaragua treaty.

Indians Starving

SAN FRANCISCO, January 22. Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the congressional appropriation of seven thousand dollars secured by Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, has reached them

The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one. The reservation is so barren that nothing could be grown on the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000 Almost their sole means of subsistence has been pine nuts from Pyramid lake and rabbits. The latter is the only game on the reservation. Sarahs Winnemucca, the member of the tribe who lectured in the east on the condition of the Piutes, and who is now spending a few days in this city, says "My people are utterly destitute. Numbers of them are famishing in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

The Boomers Surrounded.

EMPORIA, Kas, January 22 The Republican's Arkansas City Kans, special says General Hatch has surrounded the boomers at Stillwater with the intention of starving them out. He allows no one to approach them but lets any one leave who desires A courier just in reports several leaving already, as provisions are running short. The Oklahomites have been trying to raise money here for relief but without success No firing has been done

The Illinois Deadlock

SPRINGFIELD, January 22 All democratic members of the general assembly united in signing a memorial to President Cleveland asking the appointment of William M Springer as secretary of the interior.

The house adjourned without transacting any business. Strategical motions were made by both sides but no vote taken on any permanent officers Crokrite has withdrawn as a candidate for the speakership and E M. Haines of Lake, who last night resigned the chair, was unanimously nominated as democratic candidate It is now thought by the democrats that the opposition in the party to him will subside and that he will receive the 77 votes necessary to elect.

North Carolina's Candidate

RALEIGH, January 22. The two houses of the North Carolina legislature by unanimous vote of democrats and republicans endorsed the administration of Governor Jarvis, and recommended him to Cleveland for a cabinet position.

An Unparalleled Success

NEW ORLEANS, January 22 Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times in his address to exhibitors at their meeting said that since arriving here he had made careful investigation into the affairs of the exposition financially and otherwise. He had come to the conclusion that there was absolutely no fear of the exposition proving a failure, as some exhibitors had apprehended It would prove an unparalleled success He had telegraphed north to-day saying the time had come for the people to visit the exposition He urged united action on the part of exhibitors to counteract false rumors and statements regarding the exposition spread throughout the north.

Washington Notes

The president has recognized Jose Zayas Guarneros consul for Mexico at Tucson, A. T.

Mrs Mary A. Matthews, wife of Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court, died yesterday. The remains will be taken to Glendale, Ohio.

Members of the supreme court will attend in a body the funeral service over the remains of the wife of Justice Matthews. The court, as a mark of respect, adjourned till Monday.

Representatives Mutchler, Barksdale and Lyman have been appointed a sub committee by the chairman of the committee on reform of the civil service to consider Representative Taylor's bill to prevent discharge from government employ of any soldier or sailor or widow or dependent relative of any soldier or sailor without sufficient cause.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Parnell is ill at Cork and has postponed immediate engagements.

Monsignor Bougardet has been appointed vicar apostolic for Arizona.

The Western Nail association have advanced the card rate on nails about 5 per cent

Indications for Colorado Warmer, partly cloudy weather, followed by local rains or snow.

Fire in the iron foundry of William Marsh at Philadelphia caused a loss of $120,000, insurance $50,000.

Dr. De Wolf, health commissioner of Chicago, characterizes as absurd the statement that cholera has appeared at St. Louis.

Earthquake shocks were felt again yesterday at Malaga, Loja, Vetez, and at Munecar. Some damage was done at the latter place.

At a meeting of freight representatives of east bound lines in Chicago yesterday it was agreed to maintain a 20 cent rate on grain to New York.

An engine on the Leadville division of the D & R. G. jumped the track yesterday in running over a cow. Engineer J. M. Johnson and Fireman J. W. Walker sustained slight injuries.

Representative Frank Bulkley was united in matrimony to Miss Lella Bergstresser in the Episcopal church at Leadville yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Gray.

In the Kansas senate yesterday the house resolution relating to Oklahoma lands was passed after being so amended as to favor the opening for settlement of all lands in the territory not occupied by Indian tribes.

Yesterday John O'Keefe of Olean, N. Y, shot himself through the heart while standing by the grave of his daughter, who died three years ago. It is thought O'Keefe became deranged through grief at the loss of his child.

The jury in the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Paton against C. P. Huntington in regard to the Central Pacific, came into court yesterday and stated that they were unable to agree on a verdict, and were discharged from further consideration of the case.

The Transcontinental Railway association had not received up to yesterday any definite answer from General Manager Smith of his acceptance of the commissionership. Should he decline the executive committee is empowered to select a commissioner, providing the person selected has not already been a candidate for the position.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

The English Expedition Follows up its Victory.

Complications Likely to Arise From African Colonization.

Italian Towns Buried by Avalanches with Fearful Fatality.

The Situation in Egypt.

LONDON, January 22 A report is current that General Stewart has occupied Metemmeh This lacks official confirmation but is generally believed, as Stewart pushed forward with the greater part of his forces immediately after his victory Saturday near Abukles Wells. It is highly probable also that all the rebels who had been stationed at Metemmeh left that point to take part in Saturday's engagement, and it is thought unlikely that they rallied and made a stand at Metemmeh so soon after their decisive defeat. The government telegraphed public congratulations to Wolseley and Stewart.

KORTI, Egypt, January 22 The sheikh of the Kabbabish tribe came to Korti to day. He had heard of the British victory. He promised Wolseley to provide him plenty of camels

ALEXANDRIA, January 22.—It is reported El Mahdi has entrusted Ollivier Pain with a special mission to European courts.

LONDON, January 22. European newspapers generally, in commenting on the recent battle near Abu Klea wells, express the opinion that the expedition will lead to an English protectorate over Egypt, as it is unlikely that England will withdraw from Egypt after those expensive campaigns.

Italian Avalanches

ROME, January 22 An avalanche buried a hamlet of fifteen houses at Chiamonte, in Piedmonte. The cries of buried people were distinctly heard Two thousand soldiers are endeavoring to rescue them. Fifteen houses were destroyed at Trassinoerre, and eleven persons are still buried beneath the snow Most of the telegraph lines on Italian frontiers have ceased working owing to avalanches. The winter has been one of extreme severity throughout Europe.

Many more villages in Italy are reported to-day devastated by avalanches, and the havoc and slaughter is described as appalling. Most of the casualties seem to have occurred in the province of Cuneo, south of Piedmonte, bounded by the Maritime Alps. The number killed is stated at 141, and 41 have been recovered from the ice and snow in which they were entombed The village of Valgiavia on Grana river and near Cuneo was partly destroyed and many persons killed, and 42 persons killed at Andevelso. The village of Rabasso is almost completely buried under snow. Scores of people have been killed there and over 200 men, women and children wounded, homeless and in distress. More than 3,000 men in the province Cuneo are engaged, in addition to the soldiers, recovering the bodies of dead and rescuing the living.

It is reported 200 persons perished in avalanches in the districts of Torea and Aosta

African Colonization

LONDON, January 22. A special dispatch from Berlin says German colonization is making rapid progress in the western part of Africa An official report received to-day states that the German expedition has formally annexed Oglet Brahem, in the Dabruka country, four miles north of Senegambia. This action is understood to have been taken in pursuance of agreement with France, which country has hitherto claimed a protectorate over the region. A report of a more sensational character comes from Sierra Leone to the effect that the German flag has been hoisted in the interior of that country, which has long been held by England. This news if confirmed may lead to serious complications with England, as she will probably be indisposed to give up any portion of the fertile colony of Sierra Leone or allow Germany an outlet to the sea through her coast possessions.

The Turkish Agreement.

LONDON, January 22. The Pall Mall Gazette publishes under reserve what purports to be the text of the agreement of England and Turkey regarding the government of Egypt. The paper says the agreement provides that Turkish troops shall occupy Egypt with the exception of the forts at Alexandria, Damietta, Port Said and Suez, which England will continue to occupy; that Turkey shall undertake to maintain order in the interior after the capture of Khartoum; that England shall retain garrisons in the Red sea littoral and abandon the Soudan to Turkey, and that Tewfik Pasha, khedive of Egypt, shall be deposed, the sultan of Turkey to appoint in his stead a pasha who does not be long to the family of Mehemet Ali.

Indian Murders

VICTORIA, B. C., January 22 An Indian woman has come to Sylvester's trading station on Liard river and reports the killing of five Indians and one woman by the Takawa Indians, who also took two women and two children into captivity. The woman made her escape and travelled two months before she reached the post in a half famished condition. The murdered Indians had been saucy and thieving during the summer toward the whites, and the murders were in retaliation for an Indian killed by them in 1883.

European Alliance.

TURIN, January 22 The Gazette of this city declares that England and Italy have signed a treaty providing that Italy shall occupy the territory from Massowah south to Obok, a distance of 300 miles. England also agrees to support Italy's occupation of Tripoli, should the question arise, and will favor the creation of an Italian colony in west Africa Italy, says the same paper, is giving moral support to England's Egyptian policy.

Iowa Prohibition

CHICAGO, January 22. The Inter Ocean's DesMoines, Ia., special says Four hundred delegates from nearly all points of the state met in temperance convention to-day to consider measures to secure better enforcement of the prohibition law. Resolutions passed denouncing saloons, calling on the home, school and church to unite against the common enemy; calling for education as to the physical and industrial results of intemperance; declaring that political parties which desire the support of prohibitionists must take no backward step, calling on the next general assembly to enact amendments, and on Iowa congressmen to work for national prohibition.

The Public Health.

WASHINGTON, January 22 The house committee on public health has decided that by reason of the late stage of the session and the crowded condition of the calendar it will be impossible to pass this session the bill to protect the public health recently prepared by delegates from various state boards of health. The committee, however, decided to recommend appropriations of $25,000 for the national board of health and $50,000 to be used at the discretion of the president in preventing the spread of cholera, should it appear in this country before the next congress assembles

Dakota's Capital.

BISMARCK, January 22. The capital removal bill has been amended in both houses so as to return the present capitol property to persons who subscribed the money, material and labor used in its construction The bill will undoubtedly pass the house by a two-thirds vote and the council by a majority. Amendments were adopted requiring territorial officers to move to Pierre within ten days after the approval of the bill. A seven-day adjournment of the legislative session, to reconvene at Pierre, is also provided for.

Friends of Silver.

TOPEKA January 22 A meeting to appoint delegates to the Denver silver convention was held here to night. Fourteen delegates were appointed The president and secretary, Col. S. N Wood and J H. Eshelmann, were authorized to add additional delegates who might signify willingness to attend Resolutions passed favoring placing the coinage of silver and gold on an equality, and that no change should be made in weight or quality until the national debt should be paid.

Too Much Like Fighting

WILKESBARRE, Penn., January 22. Patrick Cleary and Alfred Nichols, pugilists of Luzerne, met in the ring this evening in the armory at Nanticoke to spar three three minute rounds with gloves for $100 a side Nichols, who got the better of his opponent in the first two rounds, was rushed upon by Cleary in the third round and thrown over the ropes. A genuine fight ensued and Chief of Police Conroy jumped upon the stage, demanded the gloves and threatened to arrest the combatants. This brought the contest to a close The referee amid great excitement decided it a draw.

Chicago Rottenness

CHICAGO, January 22. It is learned tonight that the county special grand jury has voted to indict 235 judges of the recent election for permitting carelessness and frauds through which the hundred thousand dollar appropriation for additional police was made to appear carried by a majority of fourteen to fifteen thousand, when in reality the proposition was defeated by several hundred votes. The number of judges to be indicted include about three quarters of all who served. County Clerk Ryan and Justices Sculley and Keysten, who composed the canvassing board, are also to be indicted

An Extension Granted.

PITTSBURG, January 22.—At a meeting of creditors of Oliver Bros. & Phillips and the Oliver & Roberts Wire Co., limited, to-day, a committee reported in favor of accepting the proposition of the firms with some slight modifications. Separate notes will be given for interest payable semi-annually, and mortgage creditors will not be asked to sign the extension but will carry the loans. This settles the extension and papers will be signed as soon as prepared.

Systematic Robbery.

ST LOUIS, January 22. The recent arrest of three men at Odessa, this state, for robbing freight cars of the Chicago & Alton railway has revealed the existence of a large gang of men who have been systematically plundering the company's cars. Last night other men were arrested at Lexington. It is evident this band has stolen nearly twenty thousand dollars worth of goods from the Chicago & Alton cars during the past few months Other arrests are expected.

Hanged by a Mob

NEW ORLEANS, January 22. The Picayune's Magnolia, Miss., special says: A few days ago Pat Woods, colored, killed Constable Mike Bauer of McComb City and escaped. Woods was arrested Tuesday and lodged in jail About one this morning a mob of masked men took him to the woods and hanged him

The Treaty Discussion.

WASHINGTON, January 22. The senate remained in secret session two hours this afternoon discussing the Nicaraguan treaty. Senator Morgan finished his speech and Senator Edmunds consumed the remainder of the session, both gentlemen in favor of the treaty.

Domestic Materials.

WASHINGTON, January 22 The senate committee on naval affairs has agreed to recommend the passage of Mitchell's bill requiring the executive to use domestic material in the construction and repair of all government vessels and steam boilers and in the manufacture of ordinance, whether by contract or at government works.

Called to Account

CHICAGO, January 22. A Daily News Council Bluffs, Ia., special says: Ex-County Clerk S. D. Scott was arrested here to-day charged with embezzling $10,000 of the county's money during his term of office.

Gas Explosion

PITTSBURG, January 22. An explosion of natural gas near the work house eight miles from this city this afternoon seriously injured five men who had gone down a ditch to repair a leak in the main.

Bragg Selected.

MADISON, Wis., January 22.—In the democratic caucus the first formal ballot for candidate for United States senator resulted in the nomination of General Edward S. Bragg. It was made unanimous.

A famine is prevailing in the governments of Archangel and Vologda, Russia

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

For a month.....$10.00 | Six Months.....$5.00
Three Months.... 2.50 | One Month..... 1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum.....$2.00 | Six Months.....$1.00
Three Months.....50 | One Month.....25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEPLER,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

A SILVER CONVENTION.

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 28, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1884. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a good movement for the protection of the silver interests.

The Nation says that, outside the senators from Nevada and Colorado, there are no republican senators who will oppose the repeal of the compulsory section of the Bland silver bill.

The legislature will now have time to give its exclusive attention to state business. Judging from the number of bills introduced the legislators have in mind enough subjects to discuss and legislate upon. They propose to regulate nearly everything. They seem to have overlooked the weather however.

According to the New York Tribune almanac the following is the vote for president:

Cleveland	4,874,080
Blaine	4,851,981
Butler	175,370
St. John	150,200

The smallness of the vote of Butler and St. John is a surprise. Their united vote is about equal to the vote cast for the prohibition amendment in Ohio in 1883. While Cleveland has a plurality of 23,000 over Blaine he lacked over 300,000 votes of being elected by a majority vote.

Governor Routt is said to be happy. He must laugh crazy. In the beginning of the senatorial fight in August last, Messrs. Chaffee and Teller pledged him that if he would carry Arapahoe against Senator Hill, he should be the candidate against Hill, and that they would all support him. All the anti-Hill strength was to be his. At the beginning of the session it was found that most of the anti-Hill vote outside of Arapahoe could not be turned over to Routt. During the fall campaign, however, care was taken to nominate anti Hill men who would not support Hill. It was found when the contest began in January that Routt could not command over fifteen votes. It was necessary for him to withdraw in order to beat Senator Hill. Teller's men would not go to Routt, but Routt men would go to Teller. This shows the inside of the campaign and the shrewdness of Mr. Teller. The logic of the situation was that Teller was the only man to beat Hill, but we can hardly see how Routt can be pleased under these circumstances. He was induced by his confederates to spend a large amount of money to defeat Senator Hill, and then the same men after promising support made his nomination impossible. This should make him anything but happy. A man don't like to be sold out or used as a cat's paw. It is rumored that the money he spent in the Arapahoe contest and the state convention was returned before he agreed to turn his strength over to Teller. This may or may not be true but is an explanation of some quiet proceedings.

There is great pressure brought to bear on the southern members of the house of representatives to vote for the bill retiring General Grant. Much is said about the manly way in which Grant treated the south immediately after the war. The Hon. James Speed, who was attorney general during the latter part of Lincoln's administration and the early part of Johnson's, gives the following reminiscence, which is very creditable to Grant:

I was at that time, as you know, in the cabinet of President Johnson, and in my capacity as attorney general a case came before me very soon after the surrender at Appomatox which I will relate.

General Bradley Johnson, of the confederate army, was at that surrender and received there a military parole. With that in his possession he was arrested and imprisoned in Baltimore, being under an indictment for treason. He addressed a letter to General Grant from prison, inclosing his parole. Upon receipt of it General Grant at once wrote to the president a most positive and emphatic letter, demanding the discharge and release of General Johnson. The letter, while respectful, was most determined. It took the ground, afterward fully established, that the military paroles were not to be violated by civil arrests.

President Johnson, however, was not disposed to acquiesce. He laid the matter before me for an opinion. I saw the difficulty presented by the legal aspects of the case and proposed to the president that I would avoid it, if possible, by consultation with General Grant. I found General Grant in his office and spoke of the legal difficulties, and suggested that he withdraw the letter he had written to the president and ask that a pardon be issued to General Johnson, which would solve the difficulty. This he positively refused to do if it in any way yielded the position taken by him that his paroles were to be respected. He expressed his unalterable determination that they should not be violated. Said he:

"That is the way General Lee and I understood it at the time, and I will be drawn and quartered before they shall be violated." He added that he would take the same stand in every case that might arise.

He agreed to write the letter proposed, asking the pardon. I said I would send for it. He said: "No, I will write it now." Turning to his table, he wrote the letter with his own hand in a very few moments. It was a model in its clear statements. It expressed his fixed determination to have his paroles observed, and from that time the law was settled that they were to be respected. I had the pardon prepared at once and signed by the president, and General Johnson was discharged.

The manager and accountant of the branch of the Union Bank of Australia at Rockbourne, West Australia, were found murdered in the bank, having been tomahawked. The assassins escaped.

PERSONAL

Frederick Douglass is said to be worth $150,000.

King Alphonso, of Spain, has joined the Masons.

Two Boston papers are booming Kate Field for governor of Utah.

Governor Crittenden's message to the Missouri legislature contains 38,000 words, and would fill nineteen columns of a newspaper.

Mme. Kate Rolla, reported last week as having made a successful debut as Lucia in Milan, is Mrs Kate Wheat Hammelsburg, of Wheeling, W. Va.

It is said that Mr. Country, lately editor of the New York Truth, is making arrangements to bring out a new penny paper in New York some time this month.

A New York lady is said to have a dress of spun glass trimmed with cut crystal beads, the glass being in the palest amber tone, in exact coloring of the hair of the fair wearer.

A trio of sporting men in Pittsburg thought to make a raise by stealing Ellen Terry's pet dog and holding it for a ransom, but the actress' friends put detectives on their track and spoiled the scheme.

The king of Sweden is said to be trying to marry his second son, Prince Oscar, to Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, his recent visit to England having that object in view.

President Grevy has ordered a medical report upon the mental state of Louise Michel. If she be declared insane he will liberate her under a guarantee on the part of her friends to provide for her.

General William Thompson, of Bismarck, D. T., was one of the Masons who assisted in laying the corner stone of the Washington monument, and he will visit Washington next month to be present at the dedication.

American Skies.

Americans have long been, in a literary way, the vicarious victims, to a certain extent, of the climate of the British Isles. The low tones of the atmosphere of those islands, the shifting veils of fog and rain rising and falling over them, the soft gray light filtered through mist and cloud all these have caused the blue skies and endless sunshine of Italy to seem divinely fair to visitors from English shores. And as among these visitors have come the poets and the romance writers, this fairness, embalmed in prose and verse, has taken its place in literature, has become classic. The imaginative new world student, eager to learn, passionately desirous to appreciate, has read these pages reverently; he knows them by heart. And when at last the longed-for day comes when he too can make his pilgrimage to these scenes of legend and romance, so dominated is he, for the most part, by the spell of tradition that he does not even perceive that these long-chanted heavens are no bluer than his own, or if by chance his eye, accurate in spite of himself, notes such a possibility, he puts it from him purposely, preferring the blueness which is historic. The heavens lying over Venice and her palaces are, must be, softer than those which expand distantly and impersonally over miles of prairie and forest; the hue of the sky which bends over Rome is, must be, of a deeper, richer tint than any which a new world has yet attained. But generally this preference of the imaginative American is not a choice, it is an unconscious faith which he has cherished from childhood, and from which he would hardly know how to dissent. He is gazing at these foreign skies through a long, enchanting vista of history, poetry, and song; he simply does not remember his own sky at all.

A Costly Cabinet Position

Washington Correspondence of the Springfield Republican:

Bayard tells his senatorial chums that he prefers the treasury, with its immense power and constant relations with all the business forces of the country. Perhaps he sees greater opportunities to work reforms there than in the department of state, where a few high toned clerks write dignified letters to the decayed politicians who represent us abroad, and the secretary gives daily audience to the mongrel assemblage of men, who form the diplomatic corps at the capital. These are reasons enough in themselves, but I may as well say that the great one in Mr. Bayard's mind lies in the difference in expense. It is more expensive to be secretary of state than to be president, while one gets $50,000 a year and the other but $8,000. The president has his house completely furnished, his servants, conservatories and many other things which cost money, given him free. He has to entertain only on stated occasions. But the secretary of state is the leader of hospitality. His wife and daughter are expected to give the swellest receptions of the year once or twice a week. The house rent and servants' wages will take nearly all the meagre $8,000 allowed. Then this diplomatic corps regard our minister of foreign affairs as their legitimate prey. A majority of them are poor, outside of their uniforms and titles. Their under-secretaries infest cheap boarding houses. But however much they may be pinched other ways, the secretary's house is supposed to be always open to them, his women folks ready to amuse them and his wines at their free disposal. The reason no one knows, but the scheme must be an heirloom from the old days when Washington was a desert and the secretary's house about the only place open to these much-goyed representatives of foreign powers. When Mr. Fish was here he had the great house opposite Chamberlin's, recently bought by John R. McLean. Here the most lavish hospitality was dispensed by Mrs. Fish, which they could very well afford. Mr. Evarts had the establishment opposite John B. Alley's now occupied by Senator Hill, where his daughters made an enjoyable home with the doors always open. The privilege of being secretary cost him about $25,000 a year above his salary. Blaine built his big mansion for this purpose, while Secretary Frelinghuysen's wife and two daughters have kept open house for the past three years. His salary is not a fifth part of what he spends, on account of his official position.

Now Senator Bayard cannot afford this outlay. He is in comfortable circumstances, worth perhaps from $150,000 to $200,000. Occasionally he gets a handsome fee in a law case, but to keep up the style of secretary of state would be a serious tax upon him. Mrs. Bayard is not in good health, and, while she and her two daughters entertain many visitors in their pretty house next door to Senator Edmunds, she would shrink from the onerous duties that would be thrust upon her, especially with a bachelor president in the White House. Senator Bayard is in his prime, a little stouter and grayer as the years go by, but still a young-looking and handsome man. If he goes into the cabinet it will not be with the intention of having that the last part of his public career, but rather as the beginning of a better hold upon politics. There is nothing "magnetic" about him, but four years as secretary of the treasury will give him a stronger grip upon the democratic organization, and he will know how to profit by it. And in case the campaign of 1888 should not develop according to his wishes, Delaware can always be calculated upon to return him to the senate on short notice.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society are most convincing.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwh-7-pl

Notice to Non-Resident Heirs-at-Law and Non-Resident Executor.

The people of the state of Colorado to Esther S Hopkins, residing at Haddonfield, state of New Jersey, sister and heir-at-law of Frederic H Sharpless, deceased, and William Hacker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the executors named in the will of said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederic H Sharpless, deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and departed this life at Colorado Springs in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, on or about the 8th day of December, A. D 1884, was presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H Sharpless, deceased by Henry Le B Wills, one of the executors named therein, who resides at Colorado Springs Colorado, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1884; that it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Frederic H. Sharpless died possessed of certain real and personal property, consisting chiefly of lots number five and six in Charles Hallowell's trustee's subdivision of block number two hundred and twelve, addition number one, and the north half of lot number one, in block number two hundred and three, addition number one, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, also certain real estate in the town of Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, and ten thousand dollars' worth of personal property. All of said real and personal estate is estimated to be worth about twelve thousand five hundred dollars. That said instrument bears no date and is signed by Charles L Zobrist and Charles A. Hendrickson as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said testator; that said instrument bequeaths unto Esther S. Hopkins all real and personal silver and plated ware and to Henry Le B Wills all books and pictures, and to Lucy Josephine Follett all the rest and residue of the estate of which the said Frederic H Sharpless died seized and possessed. That the said Henry Le B. Wills and William Hacker are nominated and appointed in and by the said will as the executors thereof. You, the said Esther S Hopkins and William Hacker are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs on Monday, February 23, A. D. 1885 at 10 o'clock a. m., which time and place have been fixed by the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument to attend the probate thereof, and show cause, if any you can or may have, why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H Sharpless, deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration issue thereon accordingly.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 31, 1884.

[SEAL] E. A. COLBURN,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

CAMPBELL & McINTYRE, Attorneys. wa-2-5

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts at Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Newbert's and J. H. Bon's

THE CENTURY!

IN 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine—will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the war for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the federal and the confederate sides—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles) Generals Longstreet, McClellan Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN,

written by the confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparations of the illustrations, for which the CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

A NEW NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS,

author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, C. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well known writers will appear at various times.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the cities of Italy by W. D Howells; the illustrations being reproductions of etchings and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on

THE NEW NORTHWEST,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Ned Schwatka, Principal Grant, of Kingston, Ontario, and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art, sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on

ASTRONOMY, ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORY,

the first being by Professor Langley and others. Und architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on churches, city and country houses, etc. Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., will describe

PROGRESS IN SANITARY DRAINING;

E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse and others will furnish literary essays, George W. Cable will contribute in various ways, several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and

The Century Co.
Publishers, New York City.

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round trip land-explorer tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive ten-shaft car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlets descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

T. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3 tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

SEMI-WEEKLY

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history. Its circulation for the seven days ending November 8, 1884, was as follows:

Monday, November 3	161,100
Tuesday, November 4	161,500
Wednesday, November 5	158,600
Thursday, November 6	167,100
Friday, November 7	160,600
Saturday, November 8	172,000
Sunday, November 9	123,000
Weekly, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,910
Semi-weekly	38,400

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 8, exclusive of campaign subscriptions..1,202,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the weekly issues. This was of course an election week "report," which "broke the record" in New York. Setting back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week.

Average daily circulation of the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Nov 15, 1884	121,400
Weekly Tribune, Nov 12, 1884	142,650
Semi-Weekly	36,600

During 1885 the Tribune will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how democrats deal with their government, the surer is republican success the next time; and the Tribune appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast.

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly and early; it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle; and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen, a great, paying home market for American grain and meat, the extension of our foreign trade, and the general protection of American interests. It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform, and progress. Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly edition contains notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun. Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to form yearly clubs at once for the Tribune. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions.

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., illustrated, 819 and 942 pages.

The Library of Useful Knowledge, 15 vols., nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions.

The Waterbury watch, a popular and successful premium.

Ridpath's Illustrated History of the United States.

Specimen copies, show bills and circulars, with details of valuable premiums, will be sent, free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

WEEKLY, $1.25 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a year; in clubs of ten, $2 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $8.50; without Sunday, $7 per year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.50 per year. Sunday's Tribune, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's, can be subscribed for separately.

Counting postage, the Tribune costs about two cents a copy, all editions.

Address, simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Young Men Read This

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

dwh-6-1y

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses

House of 5 rooms, Iowa st	$25 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	0 00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60 00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber street	35 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20 00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65 00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house	
House of 6 rooms, S. Weber St, $35.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15 00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40 00
House of 5 rooms, central	12 00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7 00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15 00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9 00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	13 00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4 00
Two pleasant rooms, central	
Three rooms, central	7 00

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

5405 N. TEJON ST—Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park $4,500

5376 N NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place 1,700

6218 CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave; large grounds

5187 RANCH—One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county 2,000

6010 N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated; furniture included 3,500

5543 VACANT LOT Kiowa st 150

5577 CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE 5,000

6185 NEVADA AVE CORNER—5 room cottage, nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc 1,100

6117 STOCK RANCH Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable.

6231 N NEVADA AVE Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave 2,500

5568 S TEJON ST 3 room cottage 700

6258 N NEVADA AVE—Vacant corner 1,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route, and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. H. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block, Denver.

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

208 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$35 00
534 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
204 Platte 6 rooms	40 00
416 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
418 North Nevada, 5 rooms, plant, etc	7 00
132 E Bijou st, 8 rooms	40 00
9 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

21 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$ 40 00
30 and 32 E Pike's Peak, 8 rooms each	25 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
111 Kiowa 5 rooms	10 00
95 N Wahsatch 7 rooms	18 00
19 W Cucharras, 5 rooms	9 00
531 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 11 rooms	7 00
728 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1125 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
118 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 rooms, second floor	

SPECIAL—FOR SALE.

A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st $1,200

A house of 6 rooms facing east close to Nevadas, on sell on easy terms or on monthly payments if desired.

A well established and paying business, requiring small capital to pay out for stock.

The Tegnes house on 12½ foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms $7,500

The property known as the Sybrandt place comprising 10 acres of land, all fenced, under cultivation with good frame house and barn, just outside of town; can make low figures for cash.

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired $300

100-foot corner in North Weber, with five room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.,

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE—NO. 512 N. TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's disease. d-11-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6-tf

Dr. C. T. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE No. 21 North Tejon st., opposite Opera House. Telephone No. 3. m-6-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcement of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in here will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Now ready. Volume I. Price $2.50.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Containing 792 printed pages and 428 wood cut illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, colored edges.

A thoroughly pretty volume is the first of the "English Illustrated Magazine."—[Nation.

One of the handsomest periodicals of the day.—[New York Tribune.

Judged by the highest standard, the "English Illustrated Magazine" is a genuine work of art, which may be welcomed and endorsed as a real educator to all the homes into which it goes.—[Christian Union.

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY. Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 60 cents.

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

It is a book for all thoughtful and cultivated women.—[Christian Thought.

A rare life is set forth in this book.—[New York Observer.

In one point, her religious history, she was indeed a remarkable woman.—[Churchman.

A charming picture of a noble-minded woman.—[Athenæum.

A FAMILY AFFAIR. The new story by Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," is begun in the October number of the "English Illustrated Magazine." Price, 15 cents; annual subscription, including the Double Christmas Number, $1.75.

This magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

MACMILLAN & CO., New York

112 Fourth avenue.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1885.

DONNA MADIXXA

A Story Concerning Some Inside Facts of the Trouble in the Creole Company.

The Leadville Herald gives the following interesting story regarding Donna Madixxa, the star of the "Creole" company, which will appear here on Saturday night:

Thinking the people might care to learn some of the particulars of the recent disturbance in Denver in the Creole company, now filling an engagement at the opera house in Leadville, a reporter of the Herald sent up his card to the charming Donna Madixxa, and was most graciously received. Stating his business, the lady said:

"It was the intention of Mr. Clayburg, the manager, to put on the road early this season 'The Stranglers of Paris,' in which I was to appear as the star. However, times being hard, and the play a heavy one—requiring twenty people and two car loads of scenery it was abandoned. The 'Creole' company, just then starting out from New York, and needing a lady, I was kindly offered the position, and accepted it temporarily. We opened in Cincinnati, October 27th, with Miss Blythe as the leading lady. Our first trouble occurred at Louisville, where Miss Blythe objected to the flattering notices I received from the press. My part there was very simple, as you know the whole strength of the play rests upon the star. At Indianapolis, I think it was, Miss Blythe's husband demanded that all flattering notices of me be suppressed. The manager resented this insolence and told them they could consider their engagement ended, but later on they begged to be taken back and another trial was given them. The petty action of these two people continued until we reached Topeka, when their engagement was summarily cancelled. Learning, however, that a date could be made for the Tabor Grand at Denver and the mountain circuit, they were again employed. I knew we would do a good business at Denver as I have many friends there, and was in hopes everything would be pleasant. But on the first and only evening we appeared, I was the recipient of a number of most beautiful floral designs and bouquets, and when I appeared it seemed to be the signal for applause. This so enraged Miss Blythe and her husband that they quit the company. We would have done a big business in Denver, as the Tabor Grand was packed as it seldom has been on the first night. Miss Blythe is a good actress, but her egotism is unbounded."

"Was Monday evening your first appearance as Cora?"

"Yes, and it was very unfortunate. My health being in such miserable condition that I could not near do myself justice."

"Miss Madixxa, pray excuse me, but would you care to say anything concerning your former life in Colorado?"

"That is not a pleasant subject to me. Of course I know to what you refer. But there can be no harm in talking the matter over. I first came to this state a few years ago, and as I had to depend upon my own exertions for a livelihood immediately opened classes in elocution. I was successful beyond my wildest hopes and soon had a business built up that would bring me in almost $4,000 per year. By chance I met Mr. W. B. Daniels, and he was afterwards very kind to me. A few months later we were married. To many of the people of Denver this was an astonishing and an unforgivable thing. That a poor woman, earning her own living, should marry a man of wealth was terrible. Some of them soon succeeded in poisoning his mind against me, made him believe that I cared nothing for him, and that his wealth was all I was after. Mr. Daniels did not understand my nature, and when he told me of the things said of me I was miserable. He is quick tempered, and I can not stand injustice. So after living together four months we separated, Mr. Daniels settling a sum of money upon me."

"Was Mr. Daniels a jealous husband?"

"No. That had nothing to do with our trouble. Money was the entire cause, and the Lord knows I do not care for it particularly. Mr. Daniels never said one word against me, so far as ever I have heard, and I am sure I never uttered a single syllable against him. It is a strange affair, and I often find myself wondering at our separation, for you know we have never been divorced."

Donna Madixxa was born in the West Indies, her father being an American gentleman residing abroad, and her mother a Spanish lady from the provinces of Castile, the countess Madixxa, so it will be seen that Mrs. Daniels has assumed her mother's maiden name.

College Notes.

Mrs. Hatch has recovered from her recent sick spell and is able to hear her classes again.

A subscription paper is being circulated, the object of which is to purchase a foot ball, so that the lives and limbs of the college boys will be endangered. It is desired that all the students should contribute to this laudable object.

Mr. Monteith has been afflicted with color blindness for the last week. He is on the rapid road to recovery.

The first issue of the Manitou Item under the management of McDill and Ellsworth (our Jamie) has made its appearance. It reflects great credit upon the new management.

The musical association had an enjoyable and interesting meeting last evening.

Students at the new club house express themselves as greatly pleased in the change of location.

Farming in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Missouri occupied the attention of the literary society at its last meeting.

It is now definitely known that Professor Strieby will remain in Arizona for some time. His place, however, is being satisfactorily filled by Mr. F. O. Wood.

With the consent of the oratorical associations at Boulder and Denver the state oratorical contest has been postponed from February 20th until April 10th. The local contest has accordingly been postponed until March 6th.

On account of the postponement of the oratorical contest the Phœnix association will probably hold its exhibition on February 20th. The debaters have selected for discussion the question, "Whether railroads should be continued to be operated by private corporations or by the general government," F. W. Manning and C. B. Seldomridge on the affirmative and R. D. McLeod and W. L. Wilder on the negative.

Colorado college is not the only institution which is involved in trouble with its officers and teachers as the following clipping will show: "At a meeting of the directors of the Presbyterian Theological seminary in Columbia, S. C., on Wednesday evening, Professor Woodrow, whose teachings of evolution created such a stir, was asked to resign. He declined to do so, and was thereupon removed. Immediately afterward Rev. Dr. Boggs, professor of church history, and Rev. Dr. Hemphill, professor of Biblical literature, tendered their resignations, to take effect June 30, 1885, which were promptly accepted."

The programme of the literary society for this evening is as follows:

Critique ..... L. T. Gray
Reading ..... Miss Mary L. Martin
Declamation ..... W. L. Wilder
Debate: Subject—Should the Nicaraguan Treaty be Ratified by the Senate.
Affirmative ..... Miss Susie H. Bean
Negative ..... Miss Jessie M. Howe

The public are invited to attend.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 22. Money easy 1 to 1½, closing offered 1; prime paper 4½ to 6; sterling exchange firm 4.83, demand 4.86½; governments firm; state bonds quiet; railways irregular. The stock market opened ⅛ to ⅜ per cent lower, but soon recovered ⅛ to ½ per cent. Before the first call the pressure to sell coal shares was renewed and a decline of ½ to 1 per cent took place. During the afternoon the market was quiet except for Louisville & Nashville and Kansas & Texas, which developed weakness. Near the close a moderate buying movement set in and prices advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent from the lowest point of the day. The market closed firm. Business was light, sales amounting to only 128,813 shares. Compared with last night closing prices are ⅛ to 1¼ per cent higher except for Central Pacific, St. Paul, Denver & Rio Grande, Louisville & Nashville, Kansas & Texas, Jersey Central, New York Central, Erie and Texas Pacific, which are ½ to ¾ per cent. lower.

Mining shares ruled quiet. Albion sold 10, Chrysolite 80, Eureka 2.40, Homestake 9.88, Little Chief 25, Navajo 1.65, Silver King 5.00 and Standard 40.

An Extraordinary Experience.

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H., January 22.—The thermometer this morning recorded fifty degrees below zero, one degree colder than the lowest temperature ever experienced before, which was forty-nine below, in March, 1872. Probably no rougher weather has ever been experienced than at the present moment (9 a. m.) A northwest hurricane has been blowing one hundred miles per hour for the past twelve hours. Sleep was impossible during the night. The chimney of the signal station has been blown off, filling the house with gas and smoke. Two men are on the summit, P. J. Cahill and Alphonso Laundry.

A Drunkard's Crime.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., January 22. A man named Baston, living at Lime Lake, while drunk, struck a sick daughter with a chair killing her. The girl's mother ran to the nearest neighbor's house. The night was bitterly cold and the mother died from exposure and excitement.

A Bruiser Bruised.

BOSTON, January 22. John L. Sullivan returned from New York yesterday and began a round of dissipation. Police report that he hired a span of horses for a drive. While on Beacon street the horses became frightened, and, as he was not in a condition to manage them, ran away, throwing him from the carriage. Sullivan was severely cut about the head, and received other injuries. The vehicle was smashed to atoms

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Small cylinder office desk. J. R. Roff. a-23-3.

FOR SALE—Here acres of soldiers additional homestead scrip. Apply to A. L. Lawton, real estate agent. a-17-tf

FOR SALE. Or exchange, 25 head of saddle and driving horses. Chas. T. Walker, box 39. a-16-tf

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Large sunny furnished room, first floor, with bath room connecting. Corner Cascade avenue and Bijou st. a-17-tf

LOST.

LOST—Between Friendship Club House and first gate of North Cheyenne Canon, an oval gold sleeve button engraved with monogram F. S. B. Finder will receive reward of five dollars on leaving the button at Gazette office. a-23-6.

Established 1874.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM.

Wm. S. Jackson. C. H. White. J. H. Barlow. a-8-tf

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.
Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.

Single numbers, five cent each.
Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 3,713 to 3,753 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J. MARTIN, City Treasurer. a-21-td

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT & BINDERY

TAKE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Be Neatest and We Defy Competition in Prices

IN THE BINDERY

WE CAN

TURN OUT WORK

AT MODERATE PRICES AND

Equal in Every Respect to that Done in East

This Department is Fully Established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman.

Special Attention Given to Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up

AT AIKEN'S MUSEUM

YOU CAN FIND A CLASS OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Not obtainable elsewhere.

The Stock of Characteristic Western Goods is Unusually Attractive and Changes Daily. e-2-tf

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

Steel Rails across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,
Denver and Leadville,
Denver and Kansas City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers, AND FAST TIME.

R. R. RIDER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. J. E. HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLO.

No More Dyspepsia!

Relief for the sufferer can be obtained by eating

JERUSALEM

MADE FROM

Entire Wheat Flour.

It is More wholesome and nutritious than any other flour in the market.

For Sale only at

BUSH'S BAKERY,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK m27-tf

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper

At the Gazette Office.

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS,
First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts., New York. wl-15 6m*

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate. One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California, have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages. Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply. No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features. The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives.—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often-frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches.—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately dubbed the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible stations at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers. In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. To both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements.—In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society. The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages.—In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Pike looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House. Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives.—In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate. Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground." The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 50° F.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.49 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.05 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.55 a. m., departs 4.00 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

" 4. *Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 6.55 p. m., departs 6.50 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—Leaves	10.00 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	8.55 a. m
No. 33 "	2.15 p. m	No. 34— "	11.55 a. m
No. 35 "	7.05 p. m.	No. 36 "	5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway

TRAINS.		ARRIVES	
For Pueblo,	10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo,	3.30 p. m
" Denver,	8.30 p. m.	From Denver,	11.50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		DEPART.
Via D. & R. G	10.20 a. m	
" "		1.45 p. m.
" "		5.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m	
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m	
" "		5.40 p. m.
" "		8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH	ARRIVE.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.	2.20 p. m
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "		12.10 p. m.
" "		5.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m.	10.20 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours

Week days.....8 a. m. to 8 p. m

Sundays.....8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

MISS M. A. CARPENTER, Manager.

Secure your seats to-day for "Article 47."

Article 47 at the opera house to-morrow night with Madam Madixa as the star.

A new eating house will shortly be established just to the north of the Denver & Rio Grande depot.

Mr. B. F. Nevins, western traveling agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, was in the city yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Len Jackson has returned from Denver where he went to attend the Odd Fellows' ball.

See lost column for advertisement of an oval gold sleeve button that was lost on the road to Cheyenne cañon.

It is anticipated that Colorado will be visited by many foreign tourists during the coming spring and summer.

Assessor Perkins went to Denver yesterday to attend the meeting of the county clerks, treasurers and assessors.

The old folks gave another party in the Masonic hall last night, which was largely attended and a very sociable time had.

Walt Smith seems to think that General Cameron will be the next warden of the penitentiary to succeed Warden Hoyt.

A marriage license for Mr. J. H. Tomlinson and Miss Emma Baker, both of Florrisant, has been issued at the county clerk's office.

The liquor cases against Messrs. Stockbridge, Crease and Massey will be tried in Justice Fields' court this morning at ten o'clock.

The reserved seat sale for the production of Article 47 at the opera house to-morrow night will be opened at Thayer & Howbert's this morning.

From present indications Colorado Springs will, during the coming spring and summer, experience more of a building boom than for several years.

United States Marshal Smith was in the city yesterday. He was naturally feeling very hilarious over the election of Hon. H. M. Teller to the senate.

The boy who stabbed Ye Wah Lee in the postoffice the other day has not been arrested. Why don't the Chinaman make a complaint if the police think they are powerless to act?

Judge Fields says that he will give $10 in good hard cash for any information that will lead to the identification of the person or persons who poisoned his dog on Tuesday last.

There is more truth than fiction in the report that there is a haunted house in the southern part of the city. There have been developments within the past two nights that show conclusively the truth of the story.

Sheriff Dana has started a rogues gallery at his office, and already exhibits pictures of many of the fugitives from justice together with descriptions and rewards offered for the same varying in sums from $25 to $2,000.

The following appointments have been made on the staff of Captain A. H. Whaite, Kit Carson Camp Sons of Veterans: Wallace Aux, chaplain; C. G. Sherman, orderly sergeant; Chas. W. Martin, quartermaster sergeant; S. Fosdick, sergeant of the guard; O. L. Gilmore, principal musician; Fred Crissey, corporal of the guard; Thos. Bayne, color sergeant; W. Etchinson, camp guard; Charles Fidler, picket guard. The installation of the newly elected officers will take place February 6.

Mr. A. Storrs, who for a year or more has been a guest at The Antlers, has purchased a large ranch in Arapahoe county and will take possession at once. One of our townsmen, Mr. Richard Sisac, has been employed as his manager.

The Antlers Arrivals W. J. Wirlitt, Denver; L. Cahn, L. H. Allen, New York; A. J. Berdies and wife, Palmer Lake; Edwin Hughes, Boston; H. D. Fisher, Manitou Park; A. H. McFarland, Denver; Geo. L. Fisher, Manitou; A. F. Curtt and wife, Chicago.

According to the weather report taken at Colorado college the highest temperature yesterday was 48°, and the mean velocity of the wind 153 miles per hour. For the preceding day the mean temperature was 18.1° and the mean barometer 26.951 inches.

Helen Blythe has severed her connection with the Creole company and will not appear here on Saturday night as advertised by some of our local papers. Her place in the company will, we understand, be acceptably filled by Donna Madixa, a lady full well qualified to take her place.

The first two mining patents ever granted in El Paso county were yesterday filed at the county clerk's office. They are given to David H. Harris on the Manganese and Rio Grande lodes on Cheyenne mountain, and convey title to lots 232 and 233, embracing a portion of section No. 32, township 16, south of range 67, west of the sixth principal meridian, and include 1,500 linear feet each.

In the county court yesterday morning the following cases were continued until next term by consent of parties at cost of plaintiff: People vs. A. Sagendorf; People vs. F. P. Buck; People vs. Charles Stockbridge; People vs. Richard Wright; People vs. E. P. Burnham; People vs. V. P. Massey; People vs. Annie Stockbridge. The case of the First National bank vs. Jehu Fields et al set for trial Tuesday, January 27th at 10 a. m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-23-tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m

Dr. R. F. Anderson has removed his office from Dr. Edwards' building to the first door north of the First National bank. a-21-6

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. R. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. IANTHUS BENTLEY, Assignee.
m-24-tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3m

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home-made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3m

CALLAWAY BROS. & DINGWALL,

Crockery dealers of Denver, will continue to close out their stock of China, Glassware, etc., at actual cost until the entire stock is disposed of. Although their assortment is somewhat broken on account of the large trade they have had, there are many lines of goods which demand the attention of merchants, hotel men and families throughout the country, and no opportunity will again be presented to buy goods as cheap. We would suggest that our people look to their interests and procure goods while to be had at ruinous prices. m-27-1m

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 9.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D. & R. G." cigars. m-27-3m

Be sure and see Ashby's choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables, children's chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons, hanging lamps and vases, mustache cups handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc., etc. Ashby's stock is all new and late patterns. Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples. Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's.

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

All kinds of Centre Tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday Night, Jan. 24.

THE

CHRICHTON,

CHRICHTON,

From Belot's Famous Novel

"ARTICLE 47."

"ARTICLE 47."

Dramatized by David Belasco, of the

Madison Square Theatre, N. Y.

Under the Direction of

EDWARD CLAYBURGH

A Wonderful Story of Love & Devotion.

The Purest & Grandest of all Dramas.

Presented by Original Company and played

Over 500 Times in N. Y.

Over 500 Times in N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS,
SUPERB COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS.

Enormous attendance everywhere. Secure seats in advance at Thayer & Howbert's, Friday morning. a-22-3

"I will make the man immortal who will give me a good pen."—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

THE

HAWTHORNE

FOUNTAIN PEN,

The King of Writing Instruments!

This pen is the triumph of many years of experimenting by one of the leading inventors of the age—Alonzo J. Cross, of Providence, R. I., and is the nearest to "PERFECTION" of anything of the kind yet produced. By its use the INDIVIDUALITY of one's handwriting is retained the same as with the ordinary gold or steel pen; which important feature is lacking in the well known stylograph.

Call and see it. Sold on trial!

Thayer & Howbert

GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS.

a-9-tf

W. J. LENNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen, Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. H. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. f-3-tf

Old Canon Coal

FROM

COAL CREEK

Leave orders at Bacon & Carr's Office, 2nd Door West of First National Bank. Telephone 73. a-15-tf

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS

FOR

Closo Carriages

AT

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE

CHARGES—Two dollars for the first hour and one dollar for each succeeding hour. Fifty cents to or from the depot or hotel. a-18-1m

Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY

Greek and Latin and Drawing

—RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

204 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly.

Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour. Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1.45 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m.

Terms per lesson three hours, $1; six lessons for $5. a-6-1m

CIRCULATING - LIBRARY,

115 Kiowa Street,

Books 5 & 10cts.

PER WEEK.

Subscription 50 cents per month. a-11-1m

Glenwood Springs

TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases.

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,
General Manager,
Colorado Springs,
Colorado.
j-1-tf

BATTLE-HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC NOV. 1, 24

Under entire new management, offers superior accommodations for winter guests and tourists. Mobile is a great winter resort for northern and western people. It is only 4 hours' ride from the World's Fair at New Orleans, and it is safe to say, that nineteen twentieths of the visitors to the exposition will make Mobile one of the objective points while travelling in the south this winter, two trains running daily each way, and those who wish to avoid the inconveniences always attending such large crowds will be delighted with the superb order and accommodations of the Battle House. Refurnished and refitted throughout with the incandescent light introduced and pronounced by all as the finest hotel in the south.

C. D. BARNES,
Manager.

Accommodations for 600 People.
m-27-1m

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply in presenting fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

GILES CRISSEY, G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets, Colorado Springs. w-12-tf

Large Clean Rags Wanted at this Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY

TO DRAW

A HANDSOME GIFT.

Every person buying FIVE DOLLARS' worth of Goods of me will be Given a Ticket in a Drawing for the following Gifts, to be given away as soon as 800 Tickets are Disposed of:

1st prize, 1 black silk Russian circular, size 36	$ 60 00
2nd prize, 1 brown, blue or wine silk dress pattern, 20 yds	30 00
3rd prize, 1 handsome Japanese inlaid table	15 00
4th prize, 1 plush covered large album	12 00
5th prize, 1 double shawl, all-wool, 72x144	9 00
5 prizes each of $2 00 in goods, at bottom prices	10 00
20 prizes each of $1 00 in goods, at bottom prices	20 00
70 prizes each of 50c in goods, at bottom prices	35 00
100 prizes aggregating	$191 00

The names and address of each person receiving a ticket will be registered, and after the drawing the numbers entitled to a prize will be published. Notice will be given of time and place of Drawing and all ticket holders admitted. It is expected 800 tickets will be distributed by February 1, 1885, IF NOT BEFORE.

Goods will be Sold as Usual, Lower than the Lowest.

Prizes will be given out after the Drawing ONLY on presentation of ticket entitled to same. a-20-1y

D. L. MARTIN

WAR DECLARED!

AND TICKETS MADE

Lower than Ever Known.

WE QUOTE BELOW A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Lonsdale, 4-4 bleached muslin	9. c	Utica, 10-4 bleached muslin	30
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 bleached muslin	10 c	Utica, 8-4 bleached muslin	25 c
E. K., soft finish, 4-4 bleached muslin	8 c	Pepperell, 9-4 bleached muslin	25 c
Wamsutta, 4-4 bleached muslin	11 c	Fruit of the Loom, 42 inch, bleached muslin	12½c
Pequosic, 4-4 unbleached muslin	7 c	Utica, 5-4 bleached muslin	15 c
Cabosett, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Utica, 6-4 bleached muslin	10 c
Amory, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Soft finish Kaighn cambrics	6 c
Century, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Standard Ginghams	8 c
Utica, 9-4 unbleached muslin	15 c	Standard Prints	5 c
Utica, 8-4 bleached muslin	22½c		

We will continue our Special Sale of Table Linens, Napkis, Towels and Hamburgs, Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very Low Prices. Bargains in Dress Goods.

No Bosh! No Buncombe!

No old Shop-Worn Goods with 50 per cent added to the cost to make a prize look large. No chance to draw some thing you may not need or want, but we will give every one buying

$5.00 a Discount of 5 Per Cent.

This gives one and all a benefit. By selling 800 persons $5.00 each they receive a benefit of $200 cash. Come and see us and you will find it to your interest.

GIDDINGS BROS. m-19-tf

PEACE DECLARED

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

I have no War and mean to have none with any one, but will without going into details guarantee that all prices offered to purchasers elsewhere, no matter how low, will be met by me at the

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

And that in many things I am offering Special Bargains not to be had elsewhere. For this month I will sell all COATS, CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, JERSEYS and LADIES' WRAPS of all kinds at

EXACTLY - HALF - PRICE.

I think it is hardly necessary for me to assert that all REDUCTIONS advertised by me are "Bona Fide," and that no goods are ever marked up by me for the purpose of making apparently large reductions, but are all as stated

"Veritas ad Finem."

EDWARD FERRIS,

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

d-3-tf

ALL CLOSED!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

a-18-1m CORNER TEJON AND BIJOU STS.

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the clerk's office of the District court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of two hundred and ninety-five and seventy-eight one hundredths dollars ($295 78-100), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against J. C. Clifford, in favor of Gerritt S. Barnes, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said J. C. Clifford I have levied on the following property, to-wit: About five tons of hay in stack, between 10 and 12 cords of wood, one mower, one rake, and about one hundred bushels of wheat and oats, more or less. Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named J. C. Clifford in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1885. The hay and grain on the R. W. Laughlin ranch near the town of Easton, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the remainder of the property at the store of John Brazelton in the town of Easton said county and state, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day. LO O. DANA, Sheriff.

By JOHN BRAZELTON, Deputy.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 14th day of January, A. D., 1885. a-15-td

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000

Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. a-1-tf

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. w-f-1y.